

# AGRI-ALERT 9600 KPB 400 KEYPAD



## USER MANUAL

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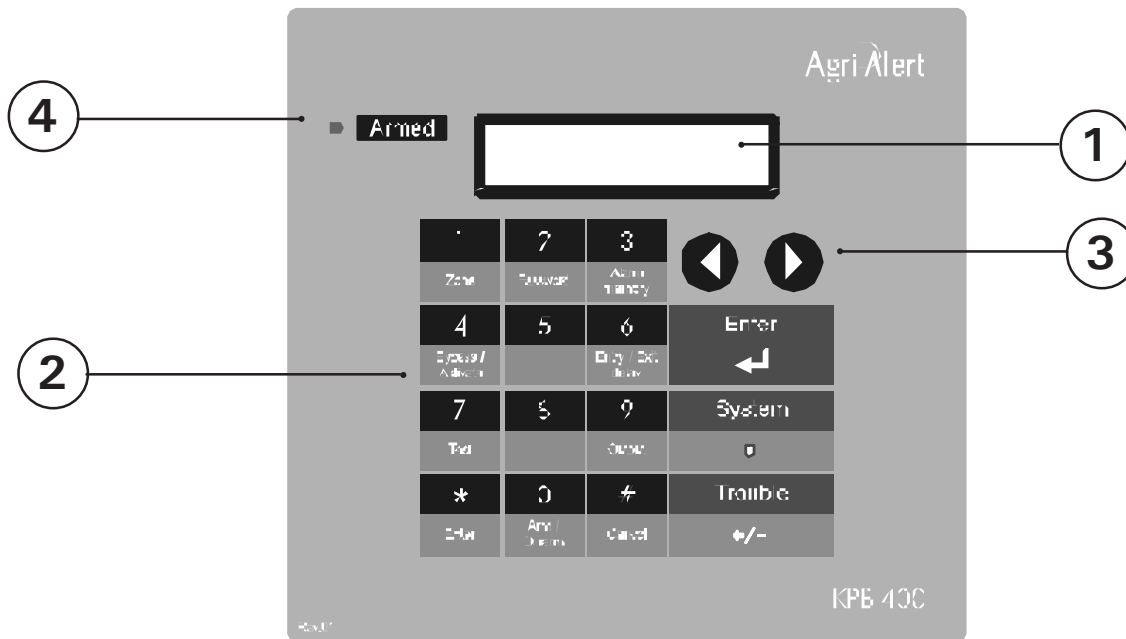
## NOTICE

Every effort has been made to ensure that this manual is complete, accurate and up-to-date. The information contained in it is subject to change without notice due to further developments.

## CHAPTER ONE: USER INTERFACE

The system displays and prompts for information by using the alphanumeric screen. The keypad is used for data entry and for enabling and disabling the various system functions. A built-in piezoelectric warns of illegal entries (3 short beeps) and beeps once when a valid key is pressed.

### 1.1 FRONT PANEL



**1 - Display Screen** — An alphanumeric display used to provide information and prompt for inputs.


**2 - Keypad** — User inputs and information requests.

**3 - Cursor Keys** — Used to step through menu items during data entry and for deleting the last character entered.

**4 - System armed LED** – Turns on when system is armed

### 1.2 DISPLAYING A PARAMETER

When you select a parameter to input or modify, the system begins by displaying the current value or status of the parameter. If the message to display is longer than the size of the window, it will be scrolled to the left. The display pauses at the end of each screen to allow time to read the message. You can exit prematurely from a

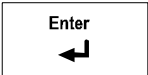
display sequence at any time by pressing the **Cancel**  key. This will place you in program mode and allow you to modify the parameter values (see next section). To exit from this function as well, press the **Cancel** key once again.

If a parameter is not completely defined when you try to display it, the message **INCOMPLETE DATA** appears on the screen. This may be an indication that the system will not behave as expected. If, for example, a zone input is not completely configured, the system will not monitor the zone for alarm conditions. Before enabling the system for normal operation, make sure all parameters are properly defined. In the case of phone numbers and zones, the system will display a message every 3 seconds telling the user which zones and phone numbers are incomplete.

### 1.3 MODIFYING A PARAMETER

If you have selected a parameter and the display sequence is now finished, you can begin modifying the parameter values. The following screen appears on the display:



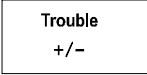
**TO MODIFY. . . . . (↵)**  
**TO QUIT. . . . . (#)**

This screen is also displayed if the display sequence described above was cancelled prematurely. If you want to modify the parameter values at this point, press the **Enter** key  to modify the parameter. The system will prompt for the information required to define the parameter. When the parameter is defined by a numerical value, a range of possible values is displayed. For example, if you select the Exit Delay parameter followed by **MODIFY**, the system responds:

**RANGE FROM**  
**(0 .. 5 MIN, 0 .. 59 SEC)**


**ENTER NEW DELAY**  
**\_ MIN: \_ \_ SEC**

The number of spaces provided for input corresponds to the maximum number of digits allowed. In this example, one space is provided for the minutes and 2 spaces are provided for the seconds. The cursor positions itself on the first space and blinks until a digit is entered. If no response is given within 30 seconds, the system will cancel the input session and return to the Date/Time display. If more than one value is required in the same screen (in this example: hours and minutes), press **Enter** after entering the first value to step to the following one. To enter a zero value, you cannot simply press **Enter**; you must type **0 and Enter**.

If you make a typing mistake, you can backstep using the back arrow key   before pressing **Enter**. The cursor will position itself accordingly. You can enter a negative value if this is allowed (for example, a negative temperature value) by pressing the +/- key  either before or after the digits.



After entering a value using the numerical keypad, press **Enter** to register the value. If the value entered falls outside the permissible range for that parameter, the system will beep three times and wait for you to modify the input using the back arrow key.

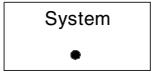
#### 1.4 HOW TO USE THE MENUS

Menus are used to select a parameter or to assign a predetermined value to a parameter. If the menu is comprised of only two items, they are displayed on the screen at once. For example, when you press the **Entry/Exit Delay** key  , the following menu appears:



**ENTRY DELAY . . . (1)**  
**EXIT DELAY. . . . . (2)**

You simply type the number of the item to select that item (no need to press the **Enter** key). When more than two menu items are involved, the system will display one item at a time and allow the user to scroll through the menu using the arrow keys

  . Each menu item is followed by an arrow symbol to locate the current position in the menu. Once a menu item is selected, other sub-menus may appear to

further define the input. For example, if you press the **System** key , the following sub-menu appears:




The first menu option is **CHIME**. The arrow following the item means you are at the top of the menu. If you press the forward-arrow  , the second item appears:



The arrows indicate that menu items are to be found above and below the current item. When you reach the end of the menu, the last item will have an up-arrow ▲. To select a menu item, press **Enter**.

### 1.5 SYSTEM MESSAGES

When the display is not being used by the user, the system periodically scrolls various status messages. These messages provide information on the status of zones, devices and system functions. You can fast-forward the scroll by pressing the right-arrow key . To stop the scroll, press any key. The following list gives the display priority for zone status messages.

1. If a zone or telephone number is incorrectly configured, it is identified along with the message INCOMPLETE DATA.



2. If a trouble is detected on a zone, the zone is identified along with the message TROUBLE. If this is a temperature or dry contact zone with an end of line resistor, the nature of the trouble is also displayed, i.e. SHORT-CIRCUIT or OPEN CIRCUIT. This message continues to be scrolled as long as the user has not erased the trouble using the Trouble key even if the problem has been fixed.

**ZONE#45  
SMALL BREEDER**

**ZONE#45  
TROUBLE**

**ZONE#45  
SHORT CIRCUIT**

3. If a zone has an alarm, it is identified along with the message ALARM. If this is an activated temperature zone, the current temperature is displayed, along with the high (H) and low (L) set points, critical temperature (C) and the minimum and maximum temperature values (when appropriate).

**ZONE#45  
SMALL BREEDER**

**ZONE#45  
87.5F ALARM**

**ZONE#45  
L50, H85, C95**

**ZONE#45  
MIN 65 MAX 78**

4. In the case of activated temperature zones, the system displays the zone label, current temperature, high (H) and low (L) set points, critical temperature (C) and the minimum and maximum temperature values (when appropriate).

**ZONE#45  
SMALL BREEDER**

**ZONE#45  
70.5F**

**ZONE#45**  
**L50, H85, C95**

**ZONE#45**  
**MIN 65 MAX 78**

5. In the case of bypassed zones, the system displays the zone label and the message "BYPASSED" is displayed.

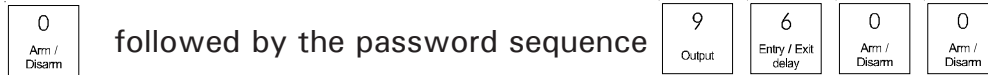
**ZONE#45**  
**SMALL BREEDER**

**ZONE#45**  
**BYPASSED**



## 1.6 BURGLAR ZONES

These zones are armed or disarmed as a group using a password. In a delay burglar zone, alarm conditions are not signalled until a delay has elapsed. The **Exit Delay** allows the user to leave the building while arming the system. The **Entry Delay** allows the user to enter the building and disarm the system without setting off an alarm. **Stay arming zones** allow the user to move about inside the building while protecting the perimeter, i.e. windows and entry points. If the system is armed and no one has left the building within the exit delay, stay arming zones are bypassed by the system. The key sequence for arming or disarming is as follows:



For quick arming, press

\*  
Enter

0  
Arm /  
Disarm

If force arming is disabled, all burglar zones must be in a normal state to arm the system, i.e. no alarm conditions must be present. If the arming sequence fails, zones with alarms are listed on the display .

When the system is armed, the system starts beeping and the screen immediately displays a countdown of the exit delay (in minutes and seconds). The keypad is locked at this point: the only key sequence allowed is the disarming sequence. After the exit delay has elapsed, the system is armed and alarms are immediately declared as they are detected for all burglar zones. The system displays the message "BURGLAR ZONES ARMED" periodically on the screen.

When an alarm occurs in a burglar zone with an entry delay, the screen displays a countdown of the entry delay. During this time, the piezoelectric loudspeaker beeps (the loudspeaker stops when the key sequence is entered). If no one has disarmed the system after the entry delay has elapsed, an alarm is declared. Disarming will affect all currently active burglar zones. The system displays the message "BURGLAR ZONES DISARMED" on the screen.

## 1.7 ACKNOWLEDGING AN ALARM

In order to notify the Agri-Alert system that an alarm message has been received, the alarm must be acknowledged. There are several ways of doing this. If you are on-site when an alarm is detected, enter your password (if the password feature is enabled) or simply press the "1" key to acknowledge. You can also acknowledge an alarm over the phone when the Agri-Alert system reports the alarm or by calling the Agri-Alert system yourself between phone dialouts (if the intercall time is greater than zero).

## Acknowledging from the keyboard:

When an alarm is detected, the following message is displayed:

**ACK ALARMS**  
**ZONE # 3,10,45**

**ACK ALARMS**  
**PRESS . . . . . < 1 >**

1. Press **1** to acknowledge. If the alarm is not acknowledged from the keyboard within 15 seconds and the dialout sequence is enabled for the zone in alarm, the dialout sequence will be launched. If the password feature is enabled, the system prompts for a password before acknowledging.

**ENTER PASSWORD**

— — — —

2. When a user acknowledges an alarm, the siren stops ringing. If the dialout sequence is completed and no acknowledgement has been received, the alarms are automatically acknowledged but the siren continues to ring; it must be acknowledged separately from the keypad. In this case, the following message is displayed:

**ACK SIREN**  
**PRESS . . . . . < 1 >**

3. Press **1** to acknowledge or **2** to exit without acknowledging. The system prompts for a password before acknowledging.

**ENTER PASSWORD**

— — — —

If passwords are enabled and an incorrect password is entered, the keypad will lock after 4 such tries. The keypad will unlock only after the alarm is acknowledged by phone or at the end of the dialout sequence.

## CHAPTER TWO: SYSTEM INITIALIZATION

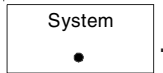
### 2.1 KEYPAD OPTIONS

#### 2.1.1 Chime

**Definition:** The chime rings when an alarm condition is detected while the system is disarmed. The user can choose between five different chimes. This feature can also be deactivated.

**Setting:**

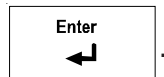
1. Press the **System** key



2. Use the arrow keys



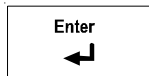
to choose the **CHIME** option and press **Enter**



3. Use the the arrow keys



to choose the chime type (X deactivates the chime feature) and press **Enter**

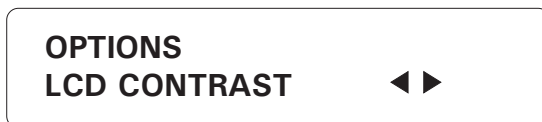
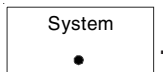


#### 2.1.2 Display Contrast

**Definition:** This function adjusts the LCD display brightness.

**Setting:**

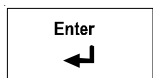
1. Press the **System** key





2. Use the arrow keys



to choose the LCD CONTRAST option and press **Enter**





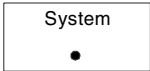
3. Use the arrow keys   to adjust brightness in steps of 10% and press **Enter**





### 2.1.3 Software Version

**Definition:** This function shows the version of the software.

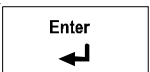
**Setting:**

1. Press the **System** key .



2. Use the arrow keys   to choose the **SHOW VERSION** option and press **Enter**



3. Press **Enter**  to see the software version.

## 2.2 PASSWORD PROTECTION


**Definition:** The Agri-Alert uses passwords to restrict access to the system. If the system is locked and any key is pressed, the system prompts for a password. When a correct password is entered, the system is temporarily unlocked. The system locks itself automatically after one minute if, during this time, no keys are pressed. Passwords are defined as four digit numbers and are divided into two types:

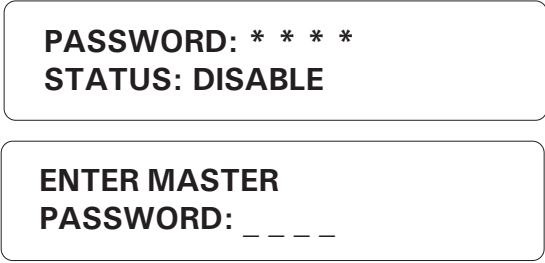
(1) The **Master Password** is used to enable or disable the password feature. Only the master password has this capability. In addition, the master password is required in order to define or modify the user passwords.


(2) Up to ten **User Passwords** can be defined to allow different people access to the system. A user password can temporarily unlock the system. However, a user password cannot add or change passwords, or enable or disable the password feature.

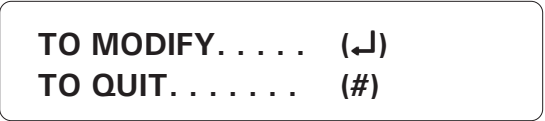
When a password is used to acknowledge an alarm, the system keeps track of the password in the alarm memory. This information is displayed in the Alarm Memory function when the current password is the master password (see Section 3.2). When you first turn the unit on, the password feature is disabled and the master password is set to **9600**.



### 2.2.1 Enabling / Disabling the Password Feature

1. Press the **Password** key . The system displays the status of the password feature.



2. Enter the four digit number corresponding to the master password and press **Enter** . If you do not enter the correct password at this point, the message **WRONG PASSWORD** is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display. By default, the master password is set to 9600 at the factory.



3. Type **Enter**  to modify the status of the password feature or **Cancel**  to exit this function.






4. Type **1** to enable, or **2** to disable the password feature.



5. The system returns to the Date/Time display.

## 2.3 TEST PROCEDURE

The system has the capability of testing certain functions from the keypad. To start the test procedure, press the Test  key. To skip a test in the sequence, press the forward arrow key  .

### Outline of Test Procedure:

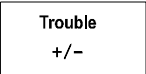
- 1 – **TEST ARMED LED:** The 'ARMED' LED on the front panel turns on for 2 seconds and finally turns off.
- 2 – **TEST LCD:** The LCD backlight is turned on
- 3 – **LCD BACKLIGHT OFF:** The LCD backlight is turned off for 3 seconds.
- 4 – **CONTRAST:** The screen contrast is adjusted from 100% to 0%.
- 5 – The LCD display is tested by turning on each character matrix pixel.

## 2.4 TROUBLE INFORMATION

When the system displays a trouble message, the user can query the system for more information. When a problem is detected on a device, the device is identified using a two-character string followed by the device id number, as follows:

KP - for a KPB-400 AND KP-400  
TP - for a TP-800  
LB - for a LED box  
EC - for an extension card  
BG - for a Bridge  
RB - for a relay box

If a TROUBLE message is displayed for a device, the possible causes are: (i) the device is disconnected from the SBI communication bus; (ii) a wire is cut; (iii) there is more than one device with the same id number (iv) an end of line is incorrectly configured. If the message LO SBI VOLTAGE is displayed for a device, check the end of line jumpers. If a trouble is detected on a zone (SHORT PROBE, OPEN PROBE, TROUBLE), check wiring.

1. Press the **Trouble**  key. Information concerning the system trouble is displayed. If no system trouble has been detected, the message "NO TROUBLE" is displayed.

**ZONE #3**  
**SHORT PROBE**

**TO ERASE . . . . . (1)**  
**TO QUIT . . . . . (2)**

2. Type **1** to reset the trouble flag. Note that if the problem has not been corrected, the trouble message will continue being displayed. Type **2** to exit this function. The system returns to the Date/Time display.



## CHAPTER THREE: ALARM MANAGEMENT




### 3.1 ALARM VALIDATION: SUMMARY OF EVENTS

ACTION	RESPONSE	PARAMETERS
1. AN ALARM IS DETECTED.	The system measures the time elapsed since the detection of the alarm until <i>Recognition Time</i> is reached.	Recognition Time
2. AN ALARM IS VALIDATED.	When <i>Recognition Time</i> has elapsed, A voice message is delivered on-site to report the alarm (unless MUTE is enabled). The system measures the time elapsed since validation until <i>Call Delay</i> is reached. If a siren is connected to the siren output, it is activated after <i>Delay Before Siren</i> has elapsed.	Mute Call Delay Delay Before Siren
3. DIALOUT BEGINS.	When <i>Call Delay</i> has elapsed, each phone number in the dialout sequence is called; each call is separated by <i>Intercall Time</i> . If this is an ordinary phone or cellular number, a voice message is delivered. The number of times the message is delivered depends on the value of <i>Voice Repetitions</i> . If the mute function is disabled, this message is also delivered on-site. For a pager number, an alarm code is sent to the pager system. For a beeper number, the beeper unit is called. For an alarm report number, the central alarm facility is called and a code is transmitted describing the alarm type (the current temperature can also be transmitted for temperature alarms). Busy numbers are placed at the end of the dialout sequence and redialed according to <i>Busy Tries</i> . Dialout continues until either the alarm is acknowledged, or the dialout sequence has been executed according to the value of <i>Call Sequences/Alarm</i> .	Intercall Time Voice Repetitions Busy Tries Call Sequences/Alarm Tone Delay Pause Delay Dial Speed Report Codes
4. ALARM IS ACKNOWLEDGED.	Dialout sequence is stopped. If an alarm report number is defined, the central alarm facility is called to report the acknowledged alarm even if the dialout sequence has been stopped. If a siren is connected to the siren output, it is stopped. If the alarm was acknowledged over the phone and if <i>On Site Listening</i> is enabled, the user can listen to on-site sounds according to the delay defined for on-site listening.	On Site Listening

### 3.2 ALARM MEMORY

**Definition:** Each alarm condition detected by the Agri-Alert system is recorded in memory for future reference. The parameters stored in memory are the zone number, the alarm type, the time, the date, the user who acknowledged the alarm (if a user is defined) and the time and date of acknowledgement. The system stores only the last fifty alarms in memory. It should be noted that if the zones are reconfigured at any time, the alarm memory recorded up to that time is erased.

If the password feature is enabled, the system requires a password before acknowledging an alarm from the keypad (acknowledging over the phone always requires a password). This password will appear in the alarm memory listing only if the master password is currently logged onto the system. If a user is logged on, the system will not identify the password that acknowledged the alarm. If, at the time the alarm was acknowledged, the password feature was not enabled, the alarm memory listing will not contain the password that acknowledged the alarm.

To access alarm memory, press the Alarm Memory  key. If no alarm events are presently stored in memory, the system returns the message: **NONE**. To step to the next alarm entry while the current entry is still scrolling on the display, press the Next key  .

**SIREN  
FAILED AT 12:47 PM ON AUG 14 2000  
ACK AT 01:16 PM ON AUG14 2000**

**Examples:** In the first example, the password of the user that acknowledged the alarm is not identified. This means **either** no password was entered when the alarm was acknowledged **or** the current password is not the master password.

**ZONE #1  
HI CURRENT AT 12:47 PM ON AUG 14 2000  
ACK BY 1234 AT 01:16 PM ON AUG14 2000**

In the second example, the password is identified. This means that a password was entered when the alarm was acknowledged **and** the current password is the master password.

### 3.3 ZONE STATUS DISPLAY

**Definition:** You can display zone status information at any time by using the **Zone** key. This key also allows you to modify certain zone parameters such as set points without having to reconfigure the zone. The current zone definition and data readings are displayed along with the zone status. The information displayed depends on the type of zone:

1. Dry contact zones: OPEN / CLOSED
2. Temperature zones: temp. reading, set points and critical temp.
3. 4-20mA zones: current reading and set points
4. AC Current sensor zones: current reading and set points
5. 0-5V zones: voltage reading and set points

When using the outdoor temperature compensation feature, the zone assigned to the outdoor probe is identified by the message OUTDOOR PROBE. The different zone states are summarized below:

1. **DISABLED:** When a zone is first configured, it is in disabled state, until the user activates it using the Activate key. When a zone is disabled, no alarms are detected on the zone input. The zone LED on the front panel is turned off.
2. **ACTIVATED:** Alarm detection is enabled on the zone input. The zone LED on the front panel is turned on. To change the state to BYPASSED, use the Bypass/Activate key.
3. **BYPASSED:** No alarm detection is performed on the zone input. The LED on the front panel blinks slowly. To change the state to ACTIVATED, use the Bypass/Activate key.
4. **UNBYPASSED :** Burglar zone when the system is disarmed.
5. **ALARM:** The zone is in alarm.
6. **TROUBLE :** The zone is in trouble.

Example:

1. Press the **Zone** key .






2. Press the **Enter** key  to select the DISPLAY/MODIFY option.



3. Enter the number of the zone. The state of the zone is displayed, followed by the status.

**ZONE #1**  
**BARN #2**      ◀▶

4. The label of the selected zone is displayed. If the zone displayed is not the correct one, use the arrow keys   to scroll the menu to the desired zone and press **Enter**  .

**ZONE # 1**  
**75.0°F**

**ZONE # 1 CLR. (1)**  
**MIN: 75.0°F MAX: 75.2°F**

**ZONE # 1**  
**ACTIVATED**

**SET POINTS**  
**LO: 55.0 °F,      HI: 85.0 °F**

**CRITICAL TEMP.**  
**95 °F**

**TEMP. CURVE**  
**STATUS: ENABLE**

**TEMP. CURVE**  
**DAY : 17**

**LO OFFSET**  
**15.0 °F**

**HI OFFSET**  
**15.0 °F**

**RECOGNITION TIME**  
**00:04:59**

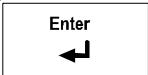
**TO MODIFY . . . . . (↓)**  
**TO QUIT . . . . . (X)**



The temperature curve status is displayed only if the zone has been configured with a temperature curve. If the curve is currently activated, the offset values are also displayed and the set points displayed are calculated according to the curve settings.

The critical temperature is displayed only if the outdoor temperature compensation feature is activated.

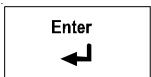
You can reset the minimum and maximum temperature values displayed by pressing **1** while the minimum and maximum values are displayed.

5. Press **Enter**  to modify the current set points or **Cancel** to quit.



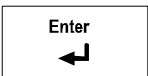
6. User-adjustable parameters are displayed in a scrolling menu. Use the arrow keys

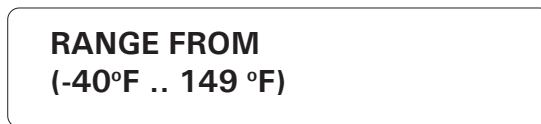
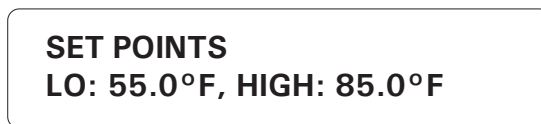


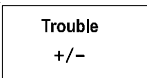
to scroll the menu to the desired parameter and press **Enter** .

Press **Cancel**  to quit.

### 3.3.1 Adjusting Set Points

1. Follow the procedure above (3.3) and press **Enter**  at **SET POINTS**.

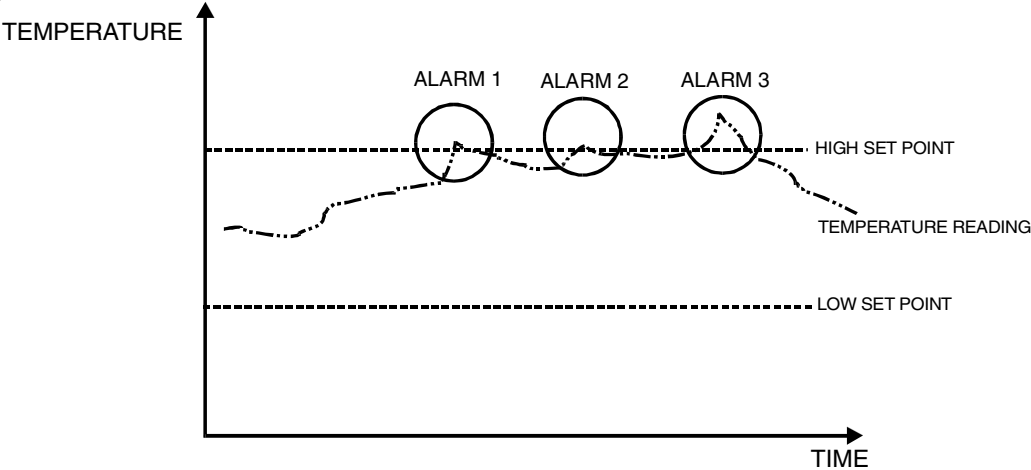


2. This is the lower value of the normal temperature range. It ranges from -40 °F to 149 °F (-40 °C to 65 °C) with an accuracy of 0.1 °F (0.1 °C). Enter the low set point and press **Enter**. To enter a negative value, use the **Trouble +/-**  key, either before or after the digits.

**HI SET POINT**  
 ----- °F

3. This is the upper value of the normal temperature range. It ranges from the low set point to 149 °F (65 °C) with an accuracy of 0.1 °F (0.1 °C). Enter the high set point and press **Enter**. To enter a negative value, use the Trouble  
+/- key, either before or after the digits. The high set point must be greater than the low set point.

Figure 1: Temperature Input



The following parameters can be accessed only if the outdoor temperature compensation feature is activated.

**CRITICAL TEMP.**  
**95.0°F**

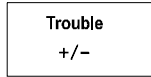
**RANGE FROM**  
**(-40°F .. 149 °F)**

**CRITICAL TEMP.**  
 ----- °F

4. The critical temperature is displayed only if the outdoor temperature compensation feature is activated. It is the absolute temperature limit for room temperatures. It is used in conjunction with the outdoor temperature compensation feature. When the

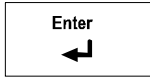
room temperature reaches this point and the outdoor temperature compensation feature is enabled, an alarm is set off, no matter what the outdoor temperature is. It ranges from the high set point to 149 °F (65 °C) with an accuracy of 0.1 °F (0.1 °C).

Enter the critical temperature and press **Enter**. To enter a negative value, use the



key, either before or after the digits.

### 3.3.2 Adjusting Curve Offset Values

1. Follow the procedure above (3.3) and press **Enter**  at OFFSETS.

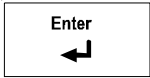


The following parameters can only be accessed if the zone has been configured with a temperature curve.

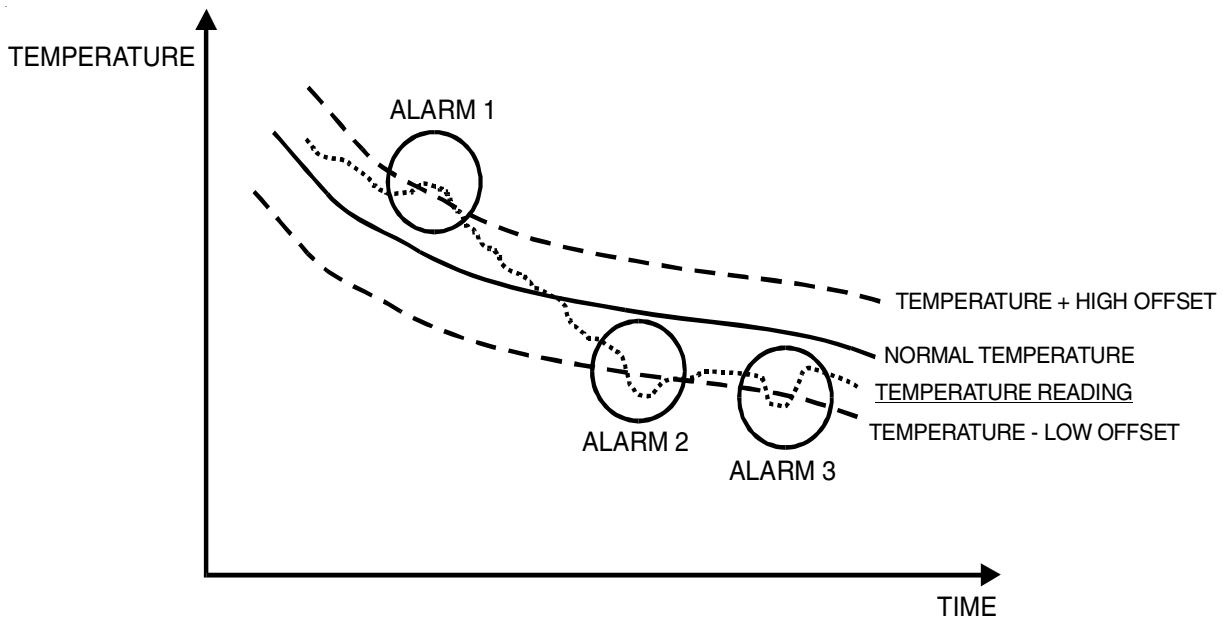
**LO OFFSET**  
15.0 °F

**RANGE FROM**  
(1°F .. 20 °F)

**LO OFFSET**  
---- °F

2. The low offset is the number of degrees below the normal temperature value (as defined by the curve) at which a temperature alarm is declared (see Fig. 2). It varies from 1 °F to 20 °F (0.6°C to 11.1 °C) with an accuracy of 0.1 °F (0.1 °C). Enter the low offset and press **Enter** .

**Figure 2: Temperature Input with Temperature Curve**



**HI OFFSET**  
15 °F


**RANGE FROM**  
(1°F .. 20 °F)

**HI OFFSET**  
\_\_\_\_ °F

3. The high offset is the number of degrees above the normal temperature value (as defined by the curve) at which a temperature alarm is declared (see Fig. 2). It varies from 1 °F to 20 °F (0.6 °C to 11.1 °C) with an accuracy of 0.1 °F (0.1 °C). Enter the high offset and press **Enter** .




### 3.3.3 Adjusting Curve Points

1. Follow the procedure above (3.3) and press **Enter**  at POINTS.



The following parameters can only be accessed if the zone has been configured with a temperature curve.

POINT #1   
DAY 1, 50.0 °F

2. Use the arrow keys   to select the point to edit (1 to 10) and press **Enter**

Enter  




Note that the first curve point is always at day 1.

POINT #2   
DAY: \_ \_ \_

3. Enter the day number for the point selected and press **Enter**


Enter  


POINT #2   
TEMP.: \_ \_ \_ \_ °F


4. Enter the corresponding temperature value for that day and press **Enter**

Enter  


POINT #2   
DAY 10, 75.0 °F

5. Select another point to edit using the arrow keys. At least two points must be defined in order to use the curve. Note that the curve must be enabled in a separate sequence (see Section 3.3.4). To finish programming the curve, press **Cancel** .

### 3.3.4 Enabling/ Disabling Temperature Curve

1. Follow the procedure above (3.3) and press **Enter**  at TEMP. CURVE.



The following parameters can only be accessed if the zone has been configured with a temperature curve.

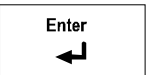
**TEMP. CURVE  
STATUS: ENABLED**

**ENABLE. . . . . (1)  
DISABLE. . . . . (2)**

2. Type **1** to enable or **2** to disable the temperature curve for this zone.

**START DAY: \_ \_ \_**

3. If you have chosen to enable the curve, you can adjust the start day for the curve.

Enter the start day and press **Enter** .

### 3.3.5 Adjusting the Recognition Time

**Definition:** The recognition time is the time an alarm input must be active before it constitutes a valid alarm condition. It is used to configure all alarm inputs except burglar inputs.

1. Follow the procedure above (3.3) and press **Enter**  at REC. TIME.

**RANGE FROM  
(0 .. 59 HR, 0 .. 59 MIN, 0 .. 59 SEC)**

**RECOGNITION TIME  
\_ \_ : \_ \_ : \_ \_**

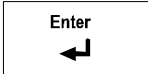
2. To enter the recognition time, enter the hours; press **Enter**. Enter the minutes; press **Enter**. Enter the seconds; press **Enter**.

### 3.3.6 Copying Zone Set Points to Another Zone

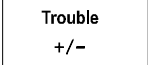
**Definition:** The user can copy the high set point, the low set point, the critical temperature and the curve points from an existing zone to another zone of the same type (or to several zones). This avoids repeating the same sequence several times.

Note that the curve parameters can only be copied/pasted if the operation is performed from the AA-9600 unit. If the operation is made from a keypad module, only the set points and the critical temperature will be copied/pasted.

#### Setting:

1. Follow the procedure above (3.3) and press **Enter**  at COPY/PASTE. The zone selected on section 3.3 is the reference zone from which the set points will be copied.

<b>COPY SET POINTS</b> <b>ZONE # 3</b>
<b>PASTE TO</b> <b>ZONE(S): _ _ _ _ _</b>


2. Enter the zone(s) on which the set points of the reference zone will be pasted on and press **Enter**. To paste the set points to more than one zone at once, you can enter a range: **10-20**, for example, using the  key to enter the dash.

<b>ADD ZONE. . . . . (1)</b> <b>TO CONTINUE . . . . .</b> <b>(2)</b>
--



3. Type **1** to paste the set points of the reference zone to another zone using the same model; type **2** to complete the operation. Press **Cancel** to quit this function.

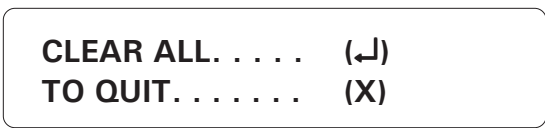
### 3.3.7 Resetting Minimum / Maximum Values

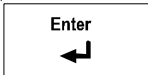

**Definition:** It is now possible to reset the minimum and maximum values of temperature zones all at once.

1. Press the **Zone** key  .



2. Press the right -arrow  key twice to select the CLEAR MIN/MAX menu and press **Enter**  .



3. Press **Enter**  to clear all minimum and maximum values for all zones or press **Cancel** key  to exit this function.

### 3.4 BYPASS / ACTIVATE FUNCTION

**Definition:** The Agri-Alert system can activate or bypass individual zones and partitions. When a zone is bypassed, no alarm detection is performed on the zone input. When an alarm occurs, the relevant data are recorded in alarm memory and the dialout sequence is launched.

Note that burglar zones cannot be activated in this way although they can be bypassed one zone at a time. These zones are activated with the **Arm/Disarm** key

and a password or



#### 3.4.1 Changing Zone Status

1. Press the **Bypass / Activate**  key.

**ZONE . . . . . (1)**  
**PARTITION . . . . . (2)**

2. Type **1** to change the status of a zone;

**ENTER ZONE**  
**(1 .. 96): \_ \_**

3. Type the number of the zone and press **Enter**. If you don't know the zone number, type any number to step to the scrolling menu. If the zone is not properly configured, the system displays the message: **INCOMPLETE DATA**.

**ACTIVATE . . . . . (1)**  
**BYPASS . . . . . (2)**

4. Type **1** to activate, or **2** to bypass the zone. The new state of the zone is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display.

### 3.4.2 To change the status of a partition:

1. Press the **Bypass / Activate**  key.

**ZONE . . . . . (1)**  
**PARTITION . . . . . (2)**

2. Type **2** to change the status of a partition.

**ENTER PARTITION**  
**(1 .. 16): \_ \_**

3. Type the number of the partition and press **Enter**. If the partition does not exist, the system responds with the message: **PARTITION NONE**.

**ACTIVATE . . . . . (1)**  
**BYPASS . . . . . (2)**


4. Type **1** to activate or **2** to bypass the partition.

### 3.4.3 Viewing Bypassed Zones

1. Press the **Zone** key .

**ZONE**  
**BYPASSED**                      ◀▶

**BYPASSED**  
**ZONE # 4,8**

2. Press down-arrow key and press Enter to select  to select the **DISPLAY** **BYPASS** option. The bypassed zones are displayed.

### 3.5 ENTRY DELAY

**Definition:** The time needed to disarm the burglar zones when entering the site before an alarm is set off. This applies to all burglar zones and ranges from 0 to 5 minutes, 59 seconds. The default is 30 seconds. The entry delay countdown begins when an alarm is detected in a burglar zone with an entry delay.

**Setting:**



1. Press the **Entry/Exit Delay** key .

ENTRY DELAY. . . . (1)  
EXIT DELAY. . . . . (2)

2. Type 1 to adjust the entry delay.

ENTRY DELAY  
0 MIN, 30 SEC

TO MODIFY. . . . . (↓)  
TO QUIT. . . . . (#)

3. Press **Enter**  to adjust the entry delay or **Cancel**  to quit.

RANGE FROM  
(0 .. 5 MIN, 0 .. 59 SEC)

ENTER NEW DELAY  
\_ MIN, \_ \_ SEC

4. Enter the minutes value and press **Enter**. Enter the seconds value and press **Enter**. The system displays the new setting and returns to the Date/Time display.

### 3.6 EXIT DELAY

**Definition:** The time needed to exit the site before the system starts monitoring the alarm inputs. This applies only to burglar zone and is common to all zones. It ranges from 0 to 5 minutes, 59 seconds. The default is 1 minute.

**Setting:**



1. Press the **Entry/Exit Delay** key  .

ENTRY DELAY . . . (1)  
EXIT DELAY . . . . . (2)

2. Type **2** to adjust the exit delay.

EXIT DELAY  
1 MIN, 00 SEC

TO MODIFY . . . . . (↵)  
TO QUIT . . . . . (#)

3. Press **Enter**  to adjust the exit delay or **Cancel**  to quit.

RANGE FROM  
(0 .. 5 MIN, 0 .. 59 SEC)

ENTER NEW DELAY  
\_ MIN, \_ \_ SEC

4. Enter the new delay and press **Enter**. The system displays the new setting and returns to the Date/Time display.



### 3.7 PROGRAMMABLE OUTPUTS

**Definition:** Programmable outputs are provided for general use. They can be enabled and disabled either from the keyboard or over the phone. These outputs can also be assigned to a zone and activated on an alarm. In this case, the user cannot change the output state; he/she can only restore the output to its normal state following an alarm on the zone. The following table shows the available outputs for each device:

Agri-Alert	2 outputs
TP-800	1 output
Relay Box	8 outputs
KP-400	1 output
KPB-400	1 output

#### 3.7.1 Switched Outputs on the Agri-Alert 9600

**Definition:** Use the following procedure to modify the state of a programmable output. This procedure is also used to restore an output to its normal state when an alarm has occurred on the zone assigned to it.

1. Press the **Output** key  .

**SELECT DEVICE**  
**(1..99) \_ \_**

2. Type 1 for the Agri-Alert device and press **Enter**  .

**AGRI-ALERT** 

3. Press **Enter**  .

**RELAYS . . . . . (1)**  
**0-10 VOLTS . . . . . (2)**

4. Type 1 to select the relays.

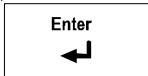

**SELECT OUTPUT**  
**(1..2) : \_**

5. Enter the number of the programmable output and press **Enter**.

The output is assigned to a zone:

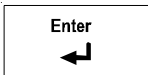

If the output is assigned to a zone and is not in an alarm state, the message "ASSIGNED TO ZONE #ZZ" is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display. Otherwise, the following message is displayed.

<b>ASSIGNED TO ZONE #33</b>
<b>OUTPUT IN ALARM STATE</b>
<b>TO RESTORE. . . . . (↵) TO QUIT. . . . . (#)</b>

6. Press **Enter**  to restore the output to its normal state or **Cancel**  to quit. If you choose to restore the output, the new state is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display. If the device does not respond, the message "DEVICE TROUBLE" is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display.

<b>OUTPUT# 1 STATE: DISABLED</b>
<b>TO MODIFY. . . . . (↵) TO QUIT. . . . . (#)</b>

The output is not assigned to a zone:

6. Press **Enter**  to change the state or **Cancel**  to quit.

<b>ENABLE . . . . . (1) DISABLE . . . . . (2)</b>
---

7. Type **1** to enable or **2** to disable the output. The new status is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display.

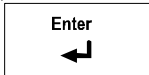
### 3.7.2 0-10V Output on the Agri-Alert 9600

**Definition:** The Agri-Alert system includes a 0-10V output. The voltage on the output can be adjusted from 1 to 100%.

**Setting:**

1. Press the **Output** key  .

SELECT DEVICE  
(1..99) \_ \_

2. Type 1 for the Agri-Alert device and press **Enter**  .

AGRI-ALERT ◀▶

3. Press **Enter**  .

RELAYS . . . . . (1)  
0-10 VOLTS . . . . . (2)

4. Type 2 to select the 0-10V output.

OUTPUT  
22%

ENTER VALUE  
(1%..100%): \_ \_ \_


5. Enter the output voltage as a percentage and press **Enter**. The new value is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display.

### 3.7.3 Switched Outputs on Other Devices




**Definition:** Use the following procedure to modify the state of a programmable output. This procedure is also used to restore an output to its normal state when an alarm has occurred on the zone assigned to it.

1. Press the **Output** key  .

**SELECT DEVICE**  
**(1..99) \_ \_**

2. Type the device number and press **Enter**  .

**AGRI-ALERT**  
◀▶

3. The label of the selected device is displayed. If the device displayed is not the correct one, use the arrow keys   to scroll the menu to the desired device and press **Enter**  . If the device is not correctly installed, the message “DEVICE NOT FOUND” is displayed. If the device has no programmable outputs, the message “OUTPUT NOT FOUND” is displayed.

**SELECT OUTPUT**  
**(1..X) : \_**

4. Enter the number of the programmable output and press **Enter**.



The output is assigned to a zone:

If the output is assigned to a zone and is not in an alarm state, the message “AS-SIGNED TO ZONE #ZZ” is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display. Otherwise, the following message is displayed.

**ASSIGNED TO**  
**ZONE #33**

**OUTPUT IN**  
**ALARM STATE**

**TO RESTORE . . . . . (↵)**  
**TO QUIT . . . . . (#)**

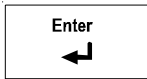
6. Press **Enter**  to restore the output to its normal state or **Cancel**  to quit. If you choose to restore the output, the new state is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display. If the device does not respond, the message “DEVICE TROUBLE” is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display.

The output is not assigned to a zone:

**OUTPUT 1**  
**STATE: DISABLED**

**TO MODIFY..... (↵)**  
**TO QUIT..... (#)**

5. Press **Enter**



to change the state or **Cancel**



to quit.

**ENABLE ..... (1)**  
**DISABLE ..... (2)**

6. Type **1** to enable or **2** to disable the output. The new status is displayed and the system returns to the Date/Time display.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:** The indication to the system that an alarm message has been received. The alarm acknowledgement stops the dialout sequence and can be executed over the phone or from the keypad.

**ALARM MEMORY:** A record of the last fifty alarms stored by the system (see Section 3.2).

**AT-HOME ARMING:** Burglar zones around the perimeter are armed but at-home zones are bypassed after exit delay has elapsed if no one has left the building.

**BURGLAR ZONE:** A zone used for detecting break-ins. Delays are provided to allow authorized entries and exits. All burglar zones are armed or disarmed as a group using a special key sequence (see section 1.6).

**BUSY LINE TRIES:** In the dialout sequence, the number of times the system will retry a number when the number is busy.

**CALL DELAY:** The time between the validation of an alarm and the beginning of the dialout sequence.

**CALL SEQUENCES / ALARM:** In the dialout sequence, the number of times the phone numbers in memory are called for a given alarm.

**DEFAULT:** A value permanently stored in memory and used to define a parameter in the absence of a user-defined value.

**DIALOUT SEQUENCE:** Upon validation of an alarm, the calling of the phone numbers in memory according to a specified order until each number is reached a specified number of times.

**ENTRY DELAY:** The time delay for entering the site without setting off an alarm (see Section 3.5).

**EXIT DELAY:** The time delay for exiting the site without setting off an alarm (see Section 3.6). This applies to burglar zones only.

**FORCE ARMING:** Delay burglar zones are armed even if they are in an alarm state.

**INTERCALL TIME:** In the dialout sequence, the delay after a phone number has been called, before proceeding with the next number.

**LED:** Light Emitting Diode — An electronic device used to indicate the status of various functions on the front panel.

**PARTITION:** A group of zones used for activating or bypassing several zones at once.

**RECALL TIME:** The length of time between the time the alarm is acknowledged and the time the dialout sequence is relaunched (as long as the zone has not returned to its normal state for the duration of reset time).

**SBI:** Communication bus used to connect the Agri-Alert devices together.

**VOICE REPETITIONS:** The number of times a voice message is delivered when an alarm condition is reported.

**ZONE:** An input configured to respond to the sensor connected to it.